

February 12, 1850.

William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. ON THE TRICHOGLOSSINE GENUS OF PARROTS, EOS, WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES. BY CHARLES LUCIAN, PRINCE BONAPARTE, MEMBER OF THE PRINCIPAL ACADEMIES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The genus *Eos* is, like *Eclectus*, a new instance of the impropriety of that *middling course* (as disgusting in science as it is in politics), of uniting together by two and two, four and four, &c., small groups (or *States*), which, natural by themselves, have no stronger relation to each other than to any other member of their family. Take for example (comparing them to Naples and Sicily!) *Spiza* and *Paroaria*, Bon., united by G. R. Gray under his *Spiza*! amongst the *Fringillidæ*, and amongst the Parrots *Psittacodis** and *Eclectus* confounded together by the same process!

The genus *Eos* is intermediate between the two subfamilies *Trichoglossinæ* and *Loriniæ*. Although it may astonish some naturalists that I do not consider it as one of the latter, still, on account of its tail, its anatomy and its habits, I keep it within the boundaries of the former, in close relation with my new genus *Chalcopsitta* †,

* Since I speak of *Psittacodis* (the only green Genus of Lorine Parrots, which forms the same beautiful passage from *Loriniæ* to *Psittacinæ* that *Eos* does from *Trichoglossinæ* to *Loriniæ*), let me submit to the Society the phrases of two new species that make the whole number hitherto known five: they come as near *Psittacodis magnus* or *sinensis* (with which I for that reason compare them) as the three *Eclecti* do to each other:—

1. PSITTACUS MAGNUS et SINENSIS, Gm. (*viridis*, Lath.; *lateralis*, Shaw; *Mascarinus prasinus*, Less.; *Psittacodis magnus*, Wagl.; *Eclectus! polychloros!* Gr. ex Scopoli) Pl. Enl. 514; Edw. B. t. 231; Lev. Perr. t. 132.

Major: *iliis rubris*: *marginæ alarum cyaneo*: *cauda apice subconcolori*.

2. PSITTACODIS INTERMEDIUS, Bp. Mus. Lugd.

Minor: *iliis rubris*: *marginæ alarum rubro*: *cauda apice subconcolori*.

3. PSITTACODIS WESTERMANNI, Bp. Zool. Soc. Amst.

Minor: *iliis concoloribus*: *marginæ alarum cæruleo*: *cauda apice subconcolori*.

Dedicated to the able and modest Director of the Zoological Society of Amsterdam, where this new Parrot is living.

† This new genus of mine, though composed of decided *Trichoglossine Parrots*, shows a strong affinity, not only to the *Lorine* but also to the *Platyercine*. It is composed in fact of

1. PLATYCERCUS ATER, Gr. (*Psittacus novæ guineæ*, Gm.; *Ch. novæ guineæ*, Bp.); and of

2. EOS SCINTILLATA, Gr. (*Psittacus scintillatus*, Temm.; *Ch. scintillans*, Bp.); to which I have added a third new species, also from the Moluccas:—

3. CHALCOPSITTA RUBIGINOSA, Bp. Mus. Lugd. ex Ins. Barabay et Guebe. (Aves, Pl. XVI.)

E. purpureo-badîa, *capite obscuriore*; *subtus fasciolata*, *plumis singulis lunulâ medianâ et apicali nigricante*: *remigibus rectricibusque virescentibus caudâ*; *apicem versus gradatim lutescente*.

Rostrum rubrum: *pedes nigri*: *irides albæ*. *Magnitud. Turdi*.



Wolf. del.

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HALCYONOPSITTA RUBIGINOSA Bonap







Printed by Messrs. W. & A. G. Nichol.





which connects it with *Trichoglossus*, the type and centre of the sub-family; as on the other side *Lathamus* and *Charmosina* connect the same *Trichoglossus* through *Coriphilus* (and especially by means of *Lathamus*) with the subfamily *Platycercine*.

It may be characterized by its elegant form, small stature, compact, red plumage with more or less blue; compressed, moderate, red bill, with the cere apparent (not concealed as in *Eclectus*); short feet, with robust toes and powerful, arched, very acute nails; and longish, not very broad, wedged tail.

It is composed, to my knowledge, of only seven species;—five already described (and some of them too many times) in the systems, and two new ones, which form the subject of the present paper, and of which I subjoin the faithful portraits drawn by an anonymous hand, which has no merit in keeping the transparent veil upon an additional claim to our admiration and gratitude, since it is so far beneath its others! And when I say that only five are the hitherto known species of *Eos*, it is because I do not count *Eos variegata* and *Eos Isidorii* of Wagler, since, the first is evidently nothing but a *variegated* or *pieb* bird, and the other, named, described and figured by Swainson, appears identical with *Eos riciniata*, for which the false name of *cochinchinensis* cannot be retained. Of the other three (out of the ten admitted by our friend G. R. Gray, in his 'Genera of Birds'), *E. scintillata* is a *Chalcopsitta*, and *E. cervicalis* and *ornata* are *Trichoglossi*!

1. EOS CYANOGENIA, Bp. (Aves, Pl. XIV.)

E. rubra; maculâ magnâ periophthalmicâ cyaned: humeris ex toto, remigibus elongatis reetricibusque magnâ ex parte nigris.

Long. 9 poll.; alæ, 6½ poll.; caudæ, 4 poll.

Close to *Eos indica* or *coccinea*, but having no blue on the head, back or breast; and instead, a large blue patch, including the eye and covering the cheek, which *Eos indica* has red; the black also is more predominant on the wings, and the red tinge duller. The phrase in English may be:

“Brownish red; the whole of the shoulder and great part of the wing- and tail-feathers black; a large azure patch on each side of the head.”

I found the specimen upon which I did not hesitate to establish my species among the endless treasures of the Leyden Museum.

2. EOS SEMILARVATA, Bp. (Aves, Pl. XV.)

E. coccinea; vittâ a gulâ ultrâ oculos, maculâ utrinque scapulari, crissoque, cyaneis: remigibus brevibus reetricibusque apice tantum nigris.

Long. 9 poll.; alæ, 5¾ poll.; cauda, 4 poll.

Resembling *Eos rubra*, but much smaller and *half-masked*!

“Entirely red, even on the shoulders; the tips only of the quills and tail-feathers black; two symmetrical spots on the scapularies, under tail-coverts and *semi-mask* extending from the throat behind the eyes, rich blue.”

I picked up this beautiful species in the rising Museum annexed to the Zoological Gardens of Amsterdam ; and as soon as he became aware of the value of his bird, Mr. Westermann, as a compliment to Dr. Schlegel and myself, with a liberality of which few men even of science are capable, made a present of it to the Leyden Museum ; where, duly greeted by Mr. Temminck, the typical specimen is safely deposited.

To complete the monography of the genus, I add the comparative phrases of the five other species, all of which have several beautiful representatives in the Leyden Museum.

1. EOS INDICA, Wagl.

E. coccinea ; fasciâ verticis latissimâ, cervice, dorso, pectore, tibisque, cyaneis : tectricibus alarum internis et remigibus apice nigris.

Synonyms.

Psittacus indicus, Gm.

Psittacus variegatus, Gm., Lath. ex Buff. Pl. Enl. 143.

Psittacus coccineus, Lath.

Eos indica, Gr.

Eos variegata, Gr.

Perruche des Indes orientales, Buff. Pl. Enl. 143, accidental var. !

Le Lori-Perruche violet et rouge, Levaill. Perr. t. 53.

Hab. In Insulis Moluccis.

2. EOS RUBRA, Wagl.

E. rubra ; crisso, scapularibusque cyaneis ; tectricum majorum margine apicali, remigibusque primariis externè nigris.

Synonyms.

Psittacus ruber, Gm.

Psittacus borneus? Gm., Lath. jun.

Psittacus cæruleatus, Shaw.

Psittacus cyanonotus, Vieill.

Eos rubra, Gr.

Lory de la Chine, Buff. Pl. Enl. 519.

Le Perroquet Lori à franges bleues, Levaill. Perr. t. 93.

La Perruche écarlate, Lev. Perr. t. 44.

Hab. In Insulis Moluccis ; Amboina.

3. EOS GUEBIENSIS, Wagl.

E. coccinea, sæpius tanquam squamata ; plumis pilei, colli, pectoris et laterum margine nigro-virescentibus : alarum fasciâ duplici remigibusque apice nigris.

Synonyms.

Psittacus guebiensis, Auct.

Psittacus squameus, Shaw.

Eos squamata, Gr. ex Scopoli.

Lory de Gueby, Buff. Pl. Enl. 684.

Le Lori écaillé, Levaill. Perr. t. 51.

Hab. In Insulis Gueby, Buron et Ceram.

4. EOS RICINIATA, Bp.

E. rubra; vertice, collo et maculâ abdominali magnâ, cyaneis : tetricibus alarum remigibusque ad apicem latè nigris.

Synonyms.

Psittacus cochinchinensis, Lath.

Psittacus riciniatus, Bechst.

Psittacus cucullatus, Shaw.

Lorius Isidorii, Sw. Zool. Ill. n. s. t.

Lorius riciniatus, Müll.

Eos cochinchinensis, Wagl., Gr.

Perruche à chaperon bleu, *Levaill. Perr.* t. 54.

Hab. In Insulis Moluccis. Gilolo et Ternate, *Forsten, Müller*; nec in Cochinchina!

5. EOS CYANOSTRIATA, Gr.

E. rubra, alis caudâque, nigro variis; maculâ postoculari nigro-cæruleâ: dorso striis cæruleis.

Synonyms.

Lorius borneus! *Less. Traité d'Orn.* p. 192, nec Lath.

Eos cyanostriata, *Gray and Mitchell, Gen. of Birds*, t. 103.

Hab. In Insulis Moluccis, minimè in Borneo!

2. AN ARRANGEMENT OF STOMATELLIDÆ, INCLUDING THE CHARACTERS OF A NEW GENUS, AND OF SEVERAL NEW SPECIES.
BY ARTHUR ADAMS, R.N., F.L.S. ETC.

STOMATELLIDÆ.

Head broad, probosciform; tentacles subulate, with a fimbriated lobe at their inner bases; eyes on peduncles at their outer bases; mantle with the front edge entire; muscle of attachment crescentic, open in front; foot with a lateral membrane. Operculum rudimentary or none. Shell imperforate, with a crescentic muscular impression, open in front.

The family *Stomatellidæ* differs from that of *Haliotidæ* in the mantle not being fissured anteriorly, in the muscle of attachment being in the form of a horseshoe round the sides and posterior part of the mantle, instead of being oval and central, and in the shell not being perforated. In their habits they are littoral, living on coral reefs and attached to stones near the shore. Some of the genera, as *Gena*, *Stomatella* and *Stomatia*, have considerable locomotive powers, and glide, especially *Gena*, with some degree of celerity. The latter genus and *Stomatia* possess the faculty, common to some other kinds of mollusca, of spontaneously detaching a considerable portion of the hind part of the foot when disturbed or irritated.

STOMATELLA, Lamarck.

Animal spiral, retractile within the shell; tentacular lobes triangular, with the front edge fringed; foot small, not tubercular, not

produced posteriorly, operculigerous, lateral membrane very wide, the circumference regularly fimbriated. Operculum orbicular, thin, horny, multispiral. Shell spiral, suborbicular, depressed, transversely ribbed or sulciferous; spire more or less elevated, whorls rounded; aperture large, wider than long, pearly within.

STOMATELLA IMBRICATA, Lamarck.

Hab. Torres Straits; *Jukes*. (Mus. Cuming.)

Stomatella imbricata, *Lamk. Ency. Méth.* p. 450. f. 2; *Hist. Nat. An. s. Vert.* vol. vi. p. 209.

STOMATELLA CANCELLATA, Krauss.

Hab. Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope. (Mus. Cuming.)

Stomatella cancellata, *Krauss, Sudafrican Moll.* tab. 5. fig. 26.

STOMATELLA COSTELLATA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculatá, convexo-depressá, albidá, imperforatá, costellis transversis obtusis striisque elevatis longitudinalibus decussatá; spirá subprominulá; aperturá magná, obliquá, oblongá.*

Hab. —?

Shell suborbicular, convexly depressed, whitish, imperforate, with obtuse transverse ribs and decussating longitudinal elevated striæ; spire rather prominent; aperture large, oblique, oblong.

Hab. —? (Mus. Metcalf.)

STOMATELLA ARTICULATA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, imperforatá, convexá, tenui, griseá, costulis transversis nigro-articulatis, interstitiis lineis longitudinalibus elevatis ornatá; spirá prominulá, anfractibus rotundatis; aperturá oblongo-ovali, longiore quam latiore.*

Hab. In insulis Pacificis.

Shell suborbicular, imperforate, convex, thin, grey, ornamented with transverse ribs articulated with black, the interstices with longitudinal elevated lines; spire rather prominent, whorls rounded; aperture oblong-oval.

Hab. Australia; Lord Hood's Island, South Seas, on the pearl oyster; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA SULCIFERA, Lamarck.

Hab. Philippines, Catbalonga; island of Samar, under stones; isle of Ticao, on the reefs, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

Stomatella sulcifera, *Lamk. Hist. Nat. An. s. Vert.* p. 210.

STOMATELLA MACULATA, Quoy and Gaimard.

Hab. Catanuan, province of Tayabas, island of Luzon, under stones, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA MONILIFERA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, convexo-depressá, imperforatá, albidá, rufo-punctatá, costellis moniliferis confertis transversis ornatá; aperturá obliquá, subcirculari.*

Hab. —?

Shell suborbicular, convexly depressed, imperforate, whitish, with rufous spots, ornamented with small, close-set, beaded, transverse ribs; aperture oblique, subcircular.

Hab. — ? (Mus. Metcalf.)

STOMATELLA DECOLORATA, Gould.

Hab. Mangsi Island; Gould.

Species unknown to me. "Allied to *S. maculata*, Quoy, but the spire is less elevated, aperture more round, and a plain white lunate area adjacent to the columella."

Stomatella decolorata, Gould, *Expedition, Shells*, p. 51.

STOMATELLA PAPYRACEA, Chemnitz.

Hab. China Sea and Sooloo Archipelago. (Mus. Cuming.)

Turbo papyraceus, Chemnitz. *Stomatella tumida*, Gould, *Expedition, Shells*, p. 51.

STOMATELLA MALUKANA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculatá, convexá, imperforatá, transversim sulcatá, longitudinaliter striatá, costulis transversis striatis cinctá, musteliná rufo-fusco variegatá, subtus costis albo rufoque articulatis; spirá prominulá; aperturá ovali, longiore quam latiore.*

Hab. in insulis Moluccis.

Shell suborbicular, convex, imperforate, transversely sulcated, longitudinally striated, encircled with transversely striated ribs, yellowish brown variegated with red brown, inferiorly the ribs articulated with white and fuscous; spire rather prominent; aperture oval, longer than wide.

Hab. Molluccas. M.C.

STOMATELLA ORBICULATA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, convexá, virescenti, castaneo variegatá, transversim sulcatá, longitudinaliter striatá, costis confertis rotundatis; spirá prominulá, anfractibus rotundatis; aperturá subcirculari, intus viridescenti.*

Hab. in freto Mosambico.

Shell suborbicular, convex, greenish, variegated with chestnut, transversely sulcated, longitudinally striated, with numerous round, close-set, transverse ribs; spire prominent, whorls rounded; aperture nearly circular, pearly and green internally.

Hab. Mosambique, under stones, low water; Rev. W. V. Henner. (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA JAPONICA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, imperforatá, convexá, fuscá, transversim costulatá, costulis confertis nodulosis, interstitiis tenuissimè longitudinaliter striatis; spirá prominulá, anfractibus costatis rotundatis; aperturá subcirculari, intus margaritaced.*

Hab. in insulis Japonicis.

Shell suborbicular, imperforate, convex, fuscous, transversely ribbed; ribs small, nodulous, close together; interstices with smaller

ribs, and very finely longitudinally striated; spire somewhat prominent; whorls ribbed and rounded; aperture subcircular, pearly and green within.

Hab. Japan. (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA HALIOTIDEA, Sowerby.

Hab. Philippines, Oalaguete; Loon, isle of Bohol, under stones, low water; San Estevan, prov. South Ilocos; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

Stomatella haliotidea, Sowerby, *Genera*.

STOMATELLA FULGURANS, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, subperforatá, convexá; spirá acuminatá, apice acuto roséá, transversim sulcatá, carinulis transversis albo maculatis, longitudinaliter striatis, striis subtus obsoletis, albida lineis fuscis undulatis variegatá; aperturá ovali, obliquá, intus margaritaceá, valdè sulcosá.*

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

Shell suborbicular, subperforate, convex; spire acuminated, apex acute, rosy, transversely sulcated, with small transverse keels marked with white, longitudinally striated, striæ obsolete inferiorly, whitish variegated with brown undulating lines; aperture oval, oblique, pearly within and strongly sulcated.

Hab. Bais, island of Negros, under stones, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA SANGUINEA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculatá, depressá; spirá prominulá, acutá, coccineá, transversim tenuissimè sulcatá, longitudinaliter obliquè striatá, carinulis transversis subdistantibus nodulosis; aperturá ovali, obliquá; columellá subcallosá, areá umbilicali albá, intus margaritaceá sulcosá.*

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

Shell orbicular, depressed; spire rather prominent, acute, blood-red, transversely very finely sulcated, longitudinally obliquely striated, with nodulous, transverse, rather distant carinæ; aperture oval, oblique; columella somewhat callous, with a white umbilical area, pearly and sulcated internally.

Hab. Island of Ticao, under stones, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA SPECIOSA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculato-conicá, albá sanguineo maculatá, transversim carinatá, longitudinaliter valdè striatá, carinis obtusis prominentibus carinulis intermediis; spirá prominulá, anfractibus tricarinatis; aperturá ovali, intus margaritaceá.*

Hab. ad insulam Grimwoodianam.

Shell orbiculately conical, white marked with crimson blotches, transversely carinated, longitudinally strongly striated, keels obtuse, rather prominent, with small intermediate keels; spire rather prominent, whorls tricarinated; aperture oval, pearly within.

Hab. Grimwood's Island; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATELLA COCCINEA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculato-conicá, subperforatá, coccineá, maculis albis seriatim dispositis in anfractu ultimo ornatá, transversim tenuiter sulcatá, anfractu ultimo subangulato; spirá prominente, anfractibus bicarinatis; aperturá subcirculari, labio posticè reflexo, calloso.*

Hab. in insulis Occidentalibus.

Shell orbiculate conic, subperforate, scarlet, adorned with white spots arranged in a row on the last whorl, transversely very finely sulcated, last whorl somewhat angulated; spire prominent, whorls bicarinated; aperture subcircular, inner lip posteriorly reflexed and callous.

Hab. St. John's; Mr. Hartweg.

STOMATELLA TIGRINA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculato-conicá, perforatá, albiddá, fasciis rufis radiatim dispositis ornatá, bicarinatá, carinis elevatiusculis, obtusis, transversim striatá, striis regularibus; spirá prominente, anfractibus angulatis; aperturá subcirculari, labio subreflexo, calloso; umbilico distincto, subobtecto.*

Hab. —?

Shell orbiculate conical, umbilicated, whitish adorned with red bands radiately disposed, bicarinated, keels rather elevated, obtuse, transversely striated, striæ regular; spire prominent, whorls angulated; aperture subcircular, inner lip somewhat reflexed and callous; umbilicus distinct, partly covered.

Hab. —?

STOMATELLA MARGARITANA, Adams. *S. testá turbinatá, spirá elevatá, anfractibus rotundatis, rubrá longitudinaliter substriatá, transversim costulatá, costulis subnodulosis inæqualibus; aperturá suborbiculari, intus margaritaceá, labro semicirculari; umbilico callo, obtecto.*

Hab. in littoribus Australiæ. (Mus. Cuming.)

A small, red, transversely ribbed species, having very much the appearance of a *Margarita*.

STOMATELLA BIPORCATA, Adams. *S. testá turbinatá, subdepressá, rubrá, albo obscurè variegatá, transversim sulcatá; spirá acuminatá, anfractibus quatuor, anfractu ultimo porcis duabus prominentibus instructá; aperturá subquadratá, intus margaritaceá, labio subrecto, labro in medio biangulato, umbilico callo, obtecto.*

Hab. in littoribus Australiæ. (Mus. Cuming.)

A small red species with two rounded ridges on the last whorl and a subquadrate aperture.

STOMATIA, Helbling.

Animal spiral, too large to entirely enter the shell, tentacular lobes digitated. Foot large, tubercular, greatly produced behind; lateral membrane fringed, ending anteriorly on the left side in a fimbriated

crest under the eye-peduncle, and on the right in a slightly projecting fold or gutter leading to the respiratory cavity. Operculum none. Shell subspiral, oblong, or suborbicular, carinated or tuberculated; spire prominent; aperture wider than long, pearlaceous within.

STOMATIA PHYMOTIS, Lamarck.

Hab. Philippine Islands, Matnag, province of Albay, Luzon, on the reefs; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA AUSTRALIS, Adams. *S. testá haliotideá, ovato-oblongá, sublatá, olivaceá, dorso lævigatá, transversim tenuè striatá, carinis duabus rotundatis, inferiori tuberculatá; aperturá anticè dilatatá, labro supra ultimum anfractum ascendente.*

Hab. in littoribus Australiæ.

Shell rather broad, olivaceous, back nearly plain, transversely finely striated, with two rounded keels, the lower one tuberculated; aperture dilated anteriorly, outer lip ascending on the body whorl.

Hab. Darnley's Island, Torres Straits, under stones; *Jukes.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA DUPLICATA, Sowerby.

(*P. Z. S. Mollusca, Pl. VIII. fig. 13, 14, 15.*)

Hab. Cagayan, province of Misamis, island of Mindanao, under stones, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA ANGULATA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculato-convexá, subdepressá, viridulá, transversim valdè costulatá, interstitiis longitudinaliter striatis, carinis duabus elevatis simplicibus angulatis; aperturá transversá, subcirculari, labro in medio biangulato.*

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

Shell orbicular, rather depressed, olive-green, transversely coarsely costulated, interstices longitudinally striated, with two elevated, simple, angulated ridges; aperture transverse, suborbicular, outer lip biangulated in the middle.

Hab. San Estevan, province of South Ilocos, island of Luzon and island of Ticao, under stones, low water; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA DECUSSATA, Adams. *S. testá ovato-oblongá, longitudinaliter et transversim decussatè striatá, carinis duabus simplicibus aut subtuberculatis angulatis prominentibus, pallidá maculis fuscis variegatá; spirá elevatá; aperturá obliquá, ferè orbiculari, labro biangulato in medio.*

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

Shell decussately transversely and longitudinally striated with two acute simple or subtuberculated prominent keels, pale marked with light brown blotches and fine puncta; spire elevated; aperture oblique, nearly orbicular, outer lip biangulated in the middle.

Hab. Sorsogon, province of Albay, island of Luzon, on smooth stones, 6 fathoms; *H. C.* (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA ACUMINATA, Adams. *S. testá haliotidéá, suborbiculatá, subfuscé, cancellatá, transversim costatá, costis tribus prominentibus, mediá valdè prominulá tuberculatá, valdè plicatá prope suturam, longitudinaliter elevatè striatá; spirá prominulá, acuminatá, anfractibus quatuor angulatis, labro in medio triangulato.*

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

Shell reddish brown, cancellated, transversely ribbed, three ribs very prominent, the middle one more so than the others and strongly tuberculated, strongly plicated near the suture, longitudinally elevately striated; spire prominent, acuminated, whorls four, angled; aperture suborbicular, obliquely transverse, outer lip triangulated in the middle.

Hab. Philippine Islands. (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA LIRATA, Adams. *S. testá orbiculato-convexá, liris transversis subæqualibus elevatis vix nodulosis, interstitiis valdè longitudinaliter striatis, prope suturam subplicatá, pallidá, fusco radiatim marmoratá; spirá subprominulá, anfractibus rotundatis; aperturá obliquá, oblongo-ovalí, labro convexo, rotundato.*

Hab. —?

Shell orbicular, convex, with nearly equal transverse raised ridges, ridges slightly nodulous, interstices strongly longitudinally striated, plicated near the spire, pallid, radiately marbled with brown; spire rather elevated, whorls rounded; aperture oblique, oblong-oval, outer lip convex, rounded.

Hab. —? (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA RUBRA, Lamarck.

Hab. Philippine and Corean Archipelago. (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA NOTATA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculari, depressá, pallide roséá, maculis purpureis valdè distinctis ornatá, transversim carinatá, carinis acutis prominentibus subdistantioribus, longitudinaliter valdè obliquè striatá; spirá subprominulá, anfractibus carinatis, apice acuto; aperturá subcirculari, intus margaritacéá et transversim sulcatá.*

Hab. —? (Mollusca, Pl. VIII. fig. 16.)

Shell suborbicular, depressed, pale rose-colour, adorned with very defined dark purple spots, transversely keeled; keels acute, rather prominent, somewhat wide apart, longitudinally strongly obliquely striated; spire rather prominent, whorls carinated, apex acute; aperture subcircular, transversely sulcated and pearly within.

Hab. —? (Mus. Cuming.)

STOMATIA CANDIDA, Adams. *S. testá suborbiculatá, depressá, candidá, transversim totá carinatá, carinulis parvis confertis permultis elevatiusculis subnodulosis, interstitiis longitudinaliter tenuissimè striatá; spirá depressiusculá, anfractibus rotundatis; aperturá obliquá, subcirculari, longiore quam latiore.*

Hab. in insulis Korcanicis.